MONSEIGNEUR CAPEL

Mis Sermon to the Crew of the United States Flagship Wabash.

Personal Appearance of Archbishop Manning's Prime Assistant-The Parable of the Prodigal Son-His First Sermon on Any Ship of Any Nation-Do Your Duty to God and Man.

United States Steamer Shenandoan. OFF VILLEFRANCHE, France, Feb. 5, 1872

In Mr. Disraeli's book "Lothair" he is said to have described, as one of his characters, Mon-moismeur Capel—or, rather, that reverend gentle-man is said to have furnished the invention of the writer with the original. It was, therefore, with no small degree of anxiety, not wholly unmixed rith coriosity, that the announcement was received in the fleet that he was to preach before the crew of the flagship Wabash this morning. M. Capel can certainly plume himself on his sudience, for not an officer was absent who could be re-

eased from duty. is the prime assistant of Archbishop Manning, of London, his residence being, as his card designates, Bearsdale Villas, Kensington, W. His reputation as a florid speaker was quite sustained. He is never at a loss for a word, and generally a good word, to express his meaning. His tone of voice is high in pitch and he speaks more rapidly than report him with accuracy. In appearance he is about the middle height, with a sorid complexion, of spare build, a head of thick bair, shot with gray, perhaps forty-five years of age. His mouth is very mobile and very expressive, as is generally the case with a mouth in a face which is closely shaven. The tone of voice, before referred to, is peculiar. It leads the hearer to be-lieve—provided he does not see the speaker—that he s praying when preaching, and preaching when praying. It may be described, therefore, as a prayerful monotone. He wore the canonicals of his Church in addressing the crew, and commenced with reading a selection from his prayer book. He then took as his text the parable of the Produgal eceive any but the most practical ears. The only deviations noticed were no leage for knowledge and thi-red" for hired. His triumph over English is signal; so much so that it is said that he is English. But then he uses the French much too beautifully for that. It is an open question; but I lean to the side that he is more of French. He may be called Franco-English or Angio-French. He spoke what

HIS SERMON.

It is impossible, my dear brethren, to, hear the words of God in all their freshness and vigor withful their freshness and vigor withful their freshness of things on the cother. There is portrayed in this story of the Gospel a description of us in our past lives, the man's present type of his former self. Our acts are the manifestations of folly to which we are addicted. In the history before us this man's cup of enjoyment was full. He was loved by a kind and indulgent father, who atolized him. He received all the favors to which his position as heir entitled him, and he received them with perfect willingness. Notwithstanding which his none became fresome to him. The restraint gentle as it might be, arrighted him, the was niled with a shrist for freentlessness and sensuality, and to reveil in these it arrighted him. He was thed with a thirst for iteentiousness and sensuality, and to revel in these it
was necessary to remove. He missed on having
his proportion of heritage paid at once to him. See
how, his folly! He leaves his home because of the
eye of his father, and who, he leeds, will acrudge his
career of wickedness. He goes far away, because
his neighbors are notoriously cognizant of his malevolent disposition and will not suffer his deprayity
to go unchecked. He stays far away for the one
purpose set forth in the Gospel. It is to live a riotous life, to spend his substance with bolsterous reveilers.

Blers.

THE PRODIGAL SON.

He wastes his means to gratify his footish pleasure. So far the story is in detail, but now for a time we lose sight of him and have done with him. Of its teacaing we cannot plead ignorance. God gave us also parents to watch over us when we were enflicten. We had no burdens to bear. We have now cast of the yeke of paternal authority and have studied, actually studied, how to sink ourselves in that nilre of iniquity denominated pleasure. We have forgotten the very elements of truth.

RELIGION.

we nave forgotten the very elements of truth.

In some sort, means duty. It means more than form. A man can be early and fervently at his prayers in the morning and can be intently victous before night. It is easy to relate Scripture and cite more words. These are not religion. It is wholly and entirely essential to make our will subject to the will of God. The law must be written on each heart, which says above all do no harm to others. The truth consists more in negative than positive acts. As we are continually prome to err, to do right is but to exercise the revision of our will—that is, in a broad sense, the dictates of our conscience are not always to be thrown overboard. We must check our thoughts, our pussions, our words must check our thoughts, our passions, our words— werything, in a word, in which passion consists, Religion gives us the strength to comply with these requirements. A moment comes when our courage

Religion gives us the strength to comply with these requirements. A moment comes when our courage is gone—comes when we forget the colors of faith unfuried over our heads. Do you remember your arst fah from Guty?

THE TEMPTATION

may have been besetting you for hours or days; but to you remember the bitterness of soul after the Brist fail, the destruction of authority within you? Your spirit had then gone to a distant country to waste itself. Knowledge, character, cultivation, ah fade before the withering infahence of sin; when ladel-respect is lost. Just as that man went so we have acted. Now, what happens as the result of the step? When health buors us, when strength invigorates us, we are on the high tide of success. Boon companions lure us from home and encourage us to squander our substance; we have no thoughts of our paternal roof. But when sorrow encompasses us, when care surrounds us, when misery blights our plans, then our thoughts revert to neglected first lessons. So long as fortune is showered upon us so long will our minds be blinded, and it needs the therapeutic influence of affliction to restore our mental sight. But when sorrow comes, sickness, disease, undertakings ruined, then

comes, sickness, disease, undertakings ruined, then the second of the se

Lastly, the manifestation of the Father's love—a point upon which I should like to speak to you again and again. He looks from airar and sees the will go and contest, the first and goes toward nome. He is seen at a distance. The father waits not on his personal dignify; no world; courderation enters his breast; he rises and names to him; will not allow she to speak. He embraces his child and manness himself really to receive him if he will out change his ways. You have heard the story of the rejoicing when ensued, it as the same god who spoke that parable that now speaks to you. He is no stranger to you; liet his who directs your wanderings on the great deep, reminding you, when occasion denied, but is

tend further than this. I would desire those members to whom I now directly address myself, whether already attentive or not, to become an example in unfilment of duty, to become distinguished in the neet. We then, as Catholics, renew our determination to comply with the regulations governing that society. Be careful in the execution of your duty, not only as the duty of a man or to a nation, but to God, the king of kings and Lord of lords. Let us join our supplications to manifest in our lives that which our relations in our faith teaches us, thanks to those who permit us to exercise our faith. Let us uppeal to God in the most touching of all our songs, and be true to him who hath created, who hath redeemed and who hath sanctified us.

sanctified us.

BENEDICTION.

The reverend gentieman is to preach again on the Wabash on Sunday, 11th of February, at which time he is to commune with and confess those who are willing to receive those sacraments. He will go to Rome before returning to England, should no unlocked-for detention arise.

ART MATTERS.

Exhibition of Scious' "Jerusalem, in Her

It would perhaps have been impossible for an artist to have selected a subject for his pencil more full of deep and lasting interest to the civilized world than that which Mr. Selous has chosen. Whether we look upon Jerusalem from the merely historical point of view or turn to it with feelings of religious awe, as the scene of the awful sacrifice which was the price of man's redemption, it possesses for the Intelligent mind

AN ABSORBING INTEREST. Our thoughts are carried back to the days when God seemed to concentrate all His love on His chosen people. The artist has raised from its ruins the magnificent Temple of Solomon and surrounded it with the principal edifices of the existence of which we have any knowledge. In treating of this subject of Jerusalem in her grandeur the artist has been necessarily compelled to depend very much on his imagination, aided by such authentic descriptions as exist in sacred or profane history. Indeed, the authority of archæology and the late topographical surveys have given such reliable data for the reconstruction of the city as it existed in the time of Christ that in all essential particulars we may look upon Mr. Selous' painting as a fair representation of the scene. The treatment, from an artistic point of view, is very satisfactory, great attention having been paid to the

ment, from an artistic point of view, is very satisfactory, great attention having been paid to the perspective drawing, and an amount of care and industry has been displayed in the working out of the details that pariakes of the marvelious. For example, in the Temple the smallest detail of ornamentation has been painted in, without, however, interfering with the general beauty of the work. An impression of grandeur and richness is conveyed which narmonizes well with the generally accopted idea of the beauty and magnificence of the Temple, in which reposed the visible sign of GOD'S COVENANT WITH MAN.

But we confess that, much as we are interested in the Jewish city in the days of its pride, it is with the Jerusalem of to-day, in its ruin and decay, that we are most concerned. There is a mysterious suggestiveness in the crumbling walls and uliapidated houses, which, somebow, touch a secret chord of sympathy, and awaken teelings for which we in vain attempt to account by reason. The same industrience made itself felt by the artist, and the result is seen in a work that, looked at pictorially, is far superior to its companion. In both pictures the point of view is almost identical, so that we can compare at our ease the picturesque rain of to-day with the grandeur of two thousand years ago. As we look from one to the other there comes back forcibly the history of that pure and gentle life which the wicked populace sacrificed to their insensate hate, and the eye wanders inquiringly from the Hill of Olives to the distant horizon, where the via dolorosa chis at

The DIMLY Shabowed Moust of Cavalary. Our thoughts revert the more freely to this subject in the picture of Jerusalem in her fall because there is nothing but the associations of the place to attract our attention, it is true the artist has placed a number of groups of travellers, guides and soldiers in the foreground to relieve the mass of masonry which occupies the court of the conditions of the picture, they do not necessarily add very much to the interes

to the scene which accords well with the thoughts which naturally suggest themselves. The composition of the work is boid and free, with sense of distance and space well conveyed. What lends the greatest importance to Mr. Scious' work is its truthfulness and the almost topographical fidelity which marks his drawing. On this point we have the evidence of a number of distinguished traveilers who have dwelt long in the Sacred City and are necessarily familiar with the scene. No one who takes an interest in the history of the Christian Church ought to neglect to visit the exhibition rooms, on the corner of Twenty-second street and Filth avenue, where Mr. Selous' pictures have been placed on view by Mr. Derby, by whom they were brought to this country.

L'INTERNATIONALE.

Another Mass Meeting To Be Held on Thurs-

day.

A meeting of delegates from various sections of the Workingmen's International Association was held last evening, at the residence of Mr. Ira B. Davis, No. 35 East Twenty-seventh street, to make preparations for the grand mass meeting to be held next Thursday afternoon in Tompkins square, the object of which is to agitate the claims of the working masses to demand of the government work for the unemployed, and to institute branches of industry all over the country. Mr. John Halbert occupied the chair and Mr. George Alien officiated

work for the enempty-ed, and to institute branches of industry all over the country. Mr. John Halbert occupied the chair and Mr. George Alien officiated as secretary

Mr. Banks, one of the committee appointed to wait upon Coionel Stebbins in reference to the use of Tompkins square, reported that the Commissioner of Public Parks had not only allowed them to use the square, but had also informen the committee that they could use the music stand to speak from. About flitteen new oanners, bearing appropriate inscriptions, have been made especially for the occasion. All the city sections of the organization will be present, with their flags and banners. Invitations will be extended by advertisement in the daily papers to all classes, and many prominent speakers from the ranks of labor are expected to be present. Numerous smail stands will be erected on the square decorated with flags and banners, from which speakers will address the meeting in English, French and German. Twenty thousand circulars of the International platform will be distributed during the meeting.

The banquet and ball of the organization to commemorate "the 18th of Marcal" takes place 2t the Casino, Houston street, next Monday.

A BIG "JOB" IN JERSEY.

Chizens Excited Over a \$600,060 Street Opening in Newark.

Another mass meeting was held in Newark on

Friday night, in opposition to the proposed opening of Fair and Lafayette streets through to Hamburg place, which improvement is once againuppermest in the minds of divers speaks to you. He is no surgager to you; he it is who directs your wanderings on the great deep reminding you, wene occasion demands, of the wrong you have done. He knows you have sinned, but is meant to he common the word of the common to the future prosperity of the city. This improvement

POLITICAL.

Arrival of Governor Warmoth-Resignation by General Longstreet, of the Surveyorship

of New Orleans. terday morning with Governor Warmoth reports that on Tuesday last General Longstreet forwarded a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury resigning the office of Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans on the ground that he does not approve of the policy of the President regarding Louisiana affairs, and cannot consistently hold the office longer. He also reports that a copy of the letter is in the possession of one of the Governor's party, not, however, to be published until the Secretary acts upon the resignation. It is represented that Mr. Longstreet, in the letter, takes strong ground against the President, and has resigned voluntarily; but, per contra, the New Orleans Times of Wednesday intimates that it was rumored in that city on Tuesday that the Surveyor had been requested to resign. Governor Warmorth, whose immediate object in visiting the North is to attend the meeting of the Mobile and Texas Railroad, in which the State of Louisiana holds \$2,500,000 stock, will remain here four or five days and then proceed to Washington. It is understood that he has pronounced against the administration and in isvor of Judge Davis in the event of the nomination of Grant by the Philadelphia Convention. the ground that he does not approve of the policy

Spring State Elections. New Hampshire, Tuesday, March 12. Connecticut, Monday, April 1.

Political Conventions, 1872 NATIONAL Liberal republican—Cincinnati, May 1. Regular republicau—Philadelphia, June &

STATE. STATE.

Wisconsin—Republican, March 13,
Rhode Island—Republican, March 14.
Rhode Island—Democratic, March 20,
Iowa—Republican, March 27,
Pennsylvania—Republican, April 10,
Florida—Republican, April 10,
North Carolina—Republican, April 17,
North Carolina—Bemocratic conservative, May 1,
Tennessee—Republican, May 16,
New Jersey—Republican, May 28,
Arkansas—Democratic, June 19,

Judge Davis in Alabama. The Monta omery Advertiser remarks that since the nomination of Judge Davis, of Illinois, for the Presidency, and Governor Parker, of New Jersey, for the Vice Presidency, by the labor reformers, an impression has been steadily gaining ground throughout the country that on this ticket all the conservative elements in opposition to Grant and conservative elements in opposition to Grant and the extreme radicals can be thoroughly concentrated. So far as we have any knowledge of public sentiment in the South, continues the Advertiser, the leading idea with our people is that the Northern and Western democracy shall choose their candidate and select their own ground for the coming great and decisive battle. The Southern States will ratily by their votes in Convention the choice of the North and West, and, moreover, will cast at least eighty electoral votes for the ticket.

General Grant in West Virginia. The Wheeling Intelligencer (republican organ is West Virginia), after enumerating a series of reasons why General Grant should not be renominated,

continues:—
We expect to defer to the judgment of the Philadelphia Convention, and to give its nominee, whoever he may be, the best support we can; and we think it very probable now that judgment will be adverse to our own and that nominee not the one of our choice. But we have a right to independent opinion before the Convention acts, and we esteem the right of free discussion too valuable to suppress our opinions out of fear that we may be in the minority.

Nominating in the Granite States CONCORD, N. H., March 10, 1872.

The republicans and democrats of this city heid their ward caucuses last evening, and nominated ward officers and representatives to the Legislature.

The republicans of tals city have nominated Seth D. Chandler for Mayor.

The Hab Politically Excited. BOSTON, Mass., March 10, 1872. The republicans held a large meeting last night and were addressed by General O'Beirne, or Now York. The democrats hold their meeting to nomi-nate their candidate for Mayor to-morrow after-noon. Political excitement runs high.

The French Arms in the Campaign-Senator

Patterson on the Sales.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 10, 1872. General Bite, of Kentucky, and Senator Patter-son, of New Hampshire, addressed a large republican meeting here last ovening. Mr. Patterson can meeting here hast evening. Mr. Patterson spoke about two hours, and alluded to the Washington despatch in which his name is associated with the sale of arms to France. He sale the Marquis de Chambrun informed him that grave discrepancies existed between the amounts paid and received by our government for arms turnished to France, and he notified the President and Secretary of War of the circumstance, in order that the fact might be investigated and the Administration vindicated.

ANOTHER CONFIDENCE MAN IN CUSTODY.

A Young Scotchman Swindled Out of His Hard Earnings.

this city on Thursday last from Canada, having in his possession the savings of several months' hard labor, and purchased a ticket per steamer France for his home. While standing at the loot of pier 46 on Saturday morning, waiting for the steamer to sail, he was approached by a well dressed and conversant individual, who claims to be John Edwards, twenty-two years of age, residing at 326 West Thirty-fourth street, who inquired if he in-tended sailing in the France. Being informed in the affirmative, Edwards replied he was just the man he wanted, as he had a sick

in the affirmative, Edwards replied he was just the man he wanted, as he had a sick brother also going in the same steamer, and if he would look after and tend to his wants he would remunerate him for it. The unsuspecting young scotchman, destring to earn an honest penny, accepted the situation. They started for the daggage of Edwards' orother, and had proceeded but a short distance when a man touched Edwards on the shoulder and demanded payment of a bill. Edwards became indignant at being dunned, and pulling a "well filled" wallet from his pocket produced a large bill and offered it to bis friend. The latter refused to accept payment in greenbacks, remarking the debt was a goid contract and he must be paid in gold.

Edwards was very sorry he had no gold, and suggested that pernaps his friend Reunie had the money about him and would loan it to him until they returned to the steamer. Rennie, not being accustomed to the "ways that are dark," &c., pulled thriteen gold sovereigns from his pocket and walked away. After he had taken his departure Edwards told Rennie he had better go to the dock and walked away. After he had taken his departure Edwards told Rennie he had better go to the dock and walked away. After he had taken his departure Edwards told Rennie he had better go to the dock and walked to the Twenty-eightin precinct station house, in Greenwich street, where he related his trouble to Capptain McCleary, at the same time giving a description of the two men who had swindled him. Detectives You Gerecaten and Herlick were dealed to find the men and soon returned with Edwards in custody, who was fully identified by Rennie as the man who had swindled him. Detectives You Gerecaten and Herlick were dealed to find the men and soon returned with Edwards in custody, who was fully identified by Rennie as the man who had employed him and to whom he had given his money. The prisoner was railly committed for trist. As Rennie had no money, and Captain McCleary was desirous of clearing these parties out of his precinct, h

HOW A CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA WAS CURED.

A correspondent of the Detroit Tribune describes at some length a fearful case of hydrophobia, where the man was in convulsions, "barking like a dog," the man was in convuisions, "barking like a dog," frothing at the mouth, and making streamous efforts to bite everything that came near. During these convulsions the patient would seize the pillows from his bed in his teeth, and snake and rend them with all the seeming lerocity of an angry dog. An intense dread of water also exhibited itself. The doctors decided to piace the patient mon the same beatment which has been successful in a former case, which for the aid it may be to others who safter from this treatment, we here give, as follows:—The injection under the skin of large doses of morphine, and the administration of large doses of castor, which is a powerful anti-spasmodic. About one grain of the subplate of morphine was injected under the skin once in four hours, and a haif a drachin of the powdered castor, mixed with syrup, given internally. The effect was to produce sleep if about half an abour, which lasted about an hour and a haif, when the convulsions returned at intervais of an hour to an hour and a half until nine o'clock Sanday morning, when the last convulsion occurred, after which he suffered severely from obstinate vomiting until konday at ten o'clock, when that also caseed, leaving the patient comparatively easy, but very nouch prostrated. Since that time he has gradually improved, and now is, to all appearances, quite well. In addition to the above treathment small quantities of chloroform were inhated at lines, and on Sunday morning the patient was wrapped in a woolen thanket wrung out of a warm solution of murtate of animonas, eighteen to twenty grains to the ounce. This was instructment which caecked this fearini malady, and witch the deciors, for the first published to the world, and thoroughly jested. frothing at the mouth, and making streamous efforts

NEW YORK CITY.

Vital statistics for the week ending March 8:— Deaths, 641; still births, 37; marriages, 80; births,

Waiter B. Osgood, forty-five years of age, was found dead in bed at five o'clock last evening, at his home, 45 East Ninth street.

The Fire Marshal reports 37 fires for the week ending March 8. The estimated loss is \$67,695; amount of insurance, \$441,750.

The woman Harriet Martin, of No. 28 Oak street, who took sulphate of morphia on Saturday mora-ing to destroy her life, has died at the Centre Street Hospital. Coroner Young has been notified and will hold an inquest.

the zoological collection at the Central Park on Sat-nrday in the birth of three lion cubs. "Mother and children doing weil." They form a group worth seeing and will repay a visit.

At the weekly meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners on Saturday the Department of Combus-tibles presented the following list of xerosene acci-dents for the month of February:—From explosion, 2; from upsetting, 8; from explosion liquid gas, 3; from lighting first with oil, 2; total, 15,

Two thieves entered the rooms of H. Friedlander, at 67 Grand street, on Saturday night, and stole a quantity of ladles' underciothing, valued at about three hundred dollars. This property the thieves took to an unoccupied building close by, but they were surprised by two policemen of the Eighth precinct and ran away, leaving the goods behind them.

the Fourth precinct station house the body of an unknown woman, aged about sixty years, height five feet three inches and hair gray. Had on black dress, brown Balmoral petucoat, gray woollen shawl, white muslin chemise, white cotton stock-ings, black woollen hood and laced shoes. The body was placed on morgue and photograph taken. 'The Superintendent of the Free Labor Bureau

makes the following report of business for the

ment, 920; of these there were 151 males and 769 females. Male help required, 78; female, 813. Situations procured for 87 males and 709 females. Whole number of situations procured for the week, 776. Next Sunday, the 17th inst., being the festival of

St. Pat.ick, a solema Pontificial high mass will be celebrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral at half-past ten o'clock A. M., by the Most Rev. Archoishop, and the panegyric of the saint will be preached by the Rev. Father Thomas Burk, O. S. D. The collection on the occasion will be appropriated for the benefit

At half-past three o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered on the third floor of 58 Duane street, which was occupied by Lennon & Co., cloth folders and backers; damage, \$500. The first floor and basement, occupied by Taylor & Darron, dealers in rags and old paper, was damaged \$100. The second floor, occupied by Ames & Van Camper, lithographers, was damaged \$500 by water. The cause of the fire is unknown. Tae building is the property of A. T. Stewart.

A committee, consisting of Major General Shaler, commanding the First division of the National Guard; Major General Woodward, commanding the Second division; Colonel William C. Church, Capsecond division; Colonel Whitam C. Church, Cap-tain George W. Wingate and several other leading members of the National Ride Association, will visit Aleany to-morrow, for the purpose of confer-ring with the Legislature and the Governor in re-gard to the passage of an act for the promotion of ride practice among the National Guard.

members of the Eighth company, Seventh regiment, was held on Friday evening at the Armory for the purpose of presenting to the Eighth company a porirait of Colonel Henry C. Shumway, who for many years commanded the company. The pre-sentation was made by ex-Colonel Lenerts on behalf of the donors, and the receipt of the picture was acknowledged in a very happy manner by George William Smith, the present commandant of the Eighth company.

THE NUN OF KENMARE.

She Presents a Magnificent Banner to the

St. Patrick Mutual Alliance. Last Saturday evening, on the invitation of Mr. James Rogers, agent of the nun of Kenmare, at the residence of Hon. William E. Robinson, 30 Schermerhorn street. Brooklyn, the members of the cress and ance assembled in goodly numbers to have a private view of the magnificent banner, which has just arrived from Ireland, and which will be presented to the Alliance on Wednesday ovening next, the 18th inst., at Cooper Institute. It is undoubtedly the finest Irisn banner ever seen in the United States. It is about ten feet by seven, of green and white trimmed, embroidered and embellished with gold and sliver bullion of the finest quality, and profusely studded with sparkling emeralds, amethysis arrived in and rubles. It came by the steamship Calabria. fully soldered and rendered air tight. It is embel-lished with beautifully needle-worked representations of round towers, wolf dogs, shamrocks and harps, and blazing with mottoes in gold and gems such as "God Save Ireland," "God Save the Alliance," "Faith and Old Ireland," &c. It is valued at over two thousand dollars. Accompanying this banuer came a most superbly embossed and illuminated address, elegantly framed, with representations in illuminated colors of St. Patrick, an Irish minstrel, the church and convenof Kenmare, the faithful wolf dog, &c., embroidered and intertwined with acorns and shamrocks subscribed with the nun's autograph signature There came also with it a few copies of the nun's litustrated History of Ireland for presentation to the officers of the Alliance and a box of shamrocks from the convent garden of Kenmare.
This nun of Kenmare our readers will remember

This nun of Kenmare our readers will remember as the gifted writer and author of several standard and profusely illuminated works—historical, imaginative and religious. A convert to the ancient latin of ireiand and descended from one of the most flustrious hish families, she has devoted ner fortune and her life to literature and charity, and the entire proceeds of the extensive sales of her numerous works are devoted to the clotning, feeting and educating the poor under the care of the convent of Kemmare, of which hiss Mary O'Hagan, sister of Lord Chancelnor O'Hagan, is the abbess and foundress. Mr. Rogers a short time since applied to ex-Congressiman W. E. Robinson to lecture for the benefit of these senools, which he did with good results in Brooklyn, Jersey Chy, &c., taking for his subject "The Nun of Kenmare and Her Works." In these efforts for the benefit of these meritorious schools Mr. Rogers was ably assisted by members of the St. Patrick's Matual Alliance, an association of intelligent and patriolic Irish-Americans, numbering some thirty thousand members in New 1 ork and Brooklyn; and finally it was resolved to get up a grand demonstration at the Cooper Institute on the 18th of March, under the auspices of this alliance, for the benefit of the good nun and the schools and charifies to which sne is devoted. Hearing this the nun and some of her sisters, skilled in the act of liumination, planned and have executed this gorgeous banner, working might and day for about a fortinight to complete the banner and have it sent in time, and, at the special request of the nun, Mr. W. E. Robinson has been designated to deliver the banner, with an address on the life and character of the nun, formerly known as Mrss Mary Cusack.

A copy of the report of the lecture on the "Nun and Her Works" was extensively recopied in the firsh newspapers, and a sentence in that lecture has so pleased the nun mat she has worked it into this illuminated address. She says:—
"My friends, it has been said by the Hon. W. E. Robinson that as the gifted writer and author of several standard

THE CAMBLING TRAGEDY.

Surrender of Newman-Committed to the

Tombs.

John Newman, the raffroad conductor, who stands charged with shooting Michael Condon in the abdomen during a quarrel over a game of cards in the porter house 459 Fourth avenue, having surrendered nimself to Captain Leary, of the Twenty-first pre-cinct, was on Saturday brought before Coroner Herr-man, at the City Hall, and committed to the Tomos to await the action of the Grand Jury. New-man, who is twenty-three years of age, and born in New York, states that he was assaulted by two of three persons at the same time and bred the pissoi in self-defence.

COURTS.

United States Marshals' Fees in Bankruptcy-Yonkers and New York Insurance Company-An Internal Revenue Collector in Trouble-Alleged Violations of the Internal Revenue Law-Justice Cox in Court-The Car Hook Tragedy Again Before the Courts - Decisions.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT -IN BANKRUPTCY.

Marshal's Fees—Taxation of Costs.
On Saturday Judge Slatchford rendered his decision upon a certificate presented to him in the matter of Utley Hare, a bankrupt, which is now pending before Register Williams. The Register states in his certificate that in this case he taxed pending before Register Williams. The Register states in his certificate that in this case he taxed and deducted from the Marshal's bill the following items:—Copying papers, \$1; advertising in Commercial Astertiser, \$4.50; twenty-four days' custody, at \$2.50, \$60; allowance to Marshal, \$25. With respect to the items of \$60 and \$25 the Marshal excepted to the texation and requested that the point be certified to the Judge for decision. The Register gives as his reason for taxing the item of \$60 from the bill that it appears from the testimony that the property of which the Marshal had custody was a quantity of hardware upon the second floor, or first loft, of a building—the first foor, second and third lots of which were used by other parties for mercantile purposes; that the goods were deemed sufficiently secure at night by locking the door of the room in which they were, the custodian keeping the key. If so secured at night it is not suggested that they would not be equally secure under the lock and key in the day time. The fact that business letters may contain money, drafts or other valuables are usually directed to the place of business, and may fall into the hands of unreliable persons in case the Marshal's custodian was not there to receive them is answered by the fact that if the door of the room were locked the postman would scarcely deliver them to a person outside. The Register thinks the Marshal is bound to deal as economically with property were his own by purchase or otherwise, and then goes on to state his objections to the allowance of the item of \$25 to the Marshal.

The Judge in his decision says:—"I think it is proper to allow the item of \$20 and to disallow the item of \$25."

The Youkers and New York Fire Insurance

Company.

As already stated in the Herald a petition had been filed by Alexander E. Orr for the purpose of having the Yonkers and New York Fire Insurance Company declared an involuntary pankrupt, on the ground that it failed to pay its policies to parties who had suffered from the great fire of Chicago. On Saturday, when the case was called in its regular order on the calendar, counsel appeared and consented to a dismissal of the proceedings, with a view to the settlement of the affairs of the company by the receiver appointed in the State Court. The petition was therefore withdrawn.

Voluntary Petitions in Bankruptey. John Jacobs, Solomon Cohen, Benjamin Rockvell, James H. Neice.

Adjudications in Involuntary Cases. Alvin O. Buck, William J. Dudley, Charles L. Cozzens, William R. Hart, Isaac Parminter, Charles C. Hubbell, Edward A. Chapel, Luther M. Fuller, Eri L. Miller.

Thomas Crane. Discharge.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT. suit Against an Alleged Defaulting Revenue

Collector.
On Saturday a suit was commenced in the above Court by the United States against Edwin W. Budington, ex-Collector of the Thirteenth Collection district of this city, and his surelies, Thomas Cornell, Henry A. Samson, Lewis N. Hermance, Cornellus Bruyn and Andrew Near, to recover \$100,000, the amount of Mr. Budington's bond, for his alleged defalcation while holding the official position above named. It is stated that the actual defalcation in

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT Alleged Blegal anle of Cigars.

Before Commissioner Stields, The United States vs. G. Pfingst.—The defendant, who is a maker of cigars at 319 East Houston street, was held in \$1,000 ball for examination on a charge of seiling cigars from refilled boxes, to which pro-per revenue stamps had not been attached.

Charge Against a Distiller. The United States vs. Edward A. Bowrie.—The defendant was held in \$2,500 ball for examination on a charge of having defrauded the United States by not paying the specified tax on distilled spirits, in the manufacture of which he was engaged.

Aileged Smogaling. The United States vs. W. J. Pollock .- The defendant is charged with having brought into this country from abroad a large quantity of jute and country from abread a large quantity of jute and linen goods and entered the same at the Custom Honse under faise and fraudulent invoices. He appeared before Commissioner Betts yesterday at one o'clock, when counsel for Pollock intimated that he was desirous of going on with the examination. The Bistrict Attorney said he would send the case to the Grand Jury. Counsel for Pollock observed that the understanding was that the examination should be proceeded with, and then went before Commissioner Shields with the view of obtaining an examination on with the view of obtaining an examination on another branch of the case. Commissioner Shields said he would let the defendant have the required examination as any time agreed on between the District Attorney and defendant's counsel.

The Suit Against Justice Cox for Alleged False Imprisonment.

Justice Cox appeared before Commissioner Shields on Saturday and gave special bail in \$5,000 to appear and answer the compulant in the suit of Mathow J. O'Rorke against him and one Laurence Morrissey for alleged talse imprisonment.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS

Decisions.

By Judge Ingraham.

Connell vs. Connell.—Memorandum for counsel.
Pyle, Jr., et al., vs. Kahnville.—Motion granted.
London vs. Tribune Association.—Motion granted with stay in three suits.
Enig vs. Schreyer et al.—Motion granted.
Barnes vs. Gaynor.—Motion denied.
In the matter of the petition of Mary Elizabeth Caroline Thibaud, to assume control of her property.—Prayer of petitioner granted.
Breese vs. Lorrimer—Application granted.
Chirley vs. Chamberlain.—Motion denied without costs. See memorandum with clerk.
In the matter of the application of M. P. Styners et al., to vacate assessments.—Application denied.
See memorandum with clerk. Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

A Little Difficulty About a Little Board Bill.

pefore Judge Sedgwick. Sarah A. Brown vs. Albert Simpson.—Plaintiff keeps a fashionable uptown boarding house, ng her boarders were the defendant, his wife and a lady relative. Mr. Simpson, as alleged, allowed his board bill to run in arrears to the amount of \$490, and suit was brought to recover the amount. The preliminary proceedings took place before Judge Cox, who granted an order or arrest against the detendant, and the matter came before this Court yesterday on a motion to vacate this order. It was set up that the defendant obtained board under false pretences, and in support of this an anidavit of the pialriff was read, all the material allegations contained in which, however, were emphatically denied in a counter affidavit of the defendant. After hearing the affidavits and argument the Court denied the motion, but reduced the ball from \$750 to \$250. and a lady relative. Mr. Simpson, as alleged, al-

From \$750 to \$250.

Margaret Juesin vs. Heary Jussin.—Motion granted; \$5 a week and \$25 counsel fee.

John P. Sanger vs. Patrick Morray.—Order granted.

John Gray vs. John B. Hiller.—Same.

James Glimore vs. George H. Wood.—Same.

Charles D. Gambril vs. Hiram Tayne et al.—Order of reference granted.

reference granted. Richard Ten Brocck vs. Francis Morris,—Order granted in both suits.

James H. Mills vs. Abraham B. Davis et al.—Order staying proceedings granted.
In the Matter of Joseph Towniing.—Assignee ap-

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS BAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Barrett—Court opens at ten o'clock A. M.—Nos. 617, 337, 833, 951, 1015, R.C. 1414; 1299, 1345, 13193; 1357, 1359, 1363, 1267, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, R. C. 155, 415, 559. The continued January Term adjourned to Monday, April I, 1872, Part 2—Held by Judge Brady—Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 2600, 642, 646, 4324; R. C. 645; R. C. 635; S. 6036; S. C. 3616, 3604; S. C. 3616, 5044; 450, 454, 460, 466, 470, 472, R. C. 188, 24, 430, 474, 478.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Cardozo—Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 29, 24, 29, 31, 39, 40, 41, 42, 52, 53, 67, 73, 75, 76, 93, 108, 111, 112, 135, 149, 162, 165, 166, 162, 163.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Barnard—Court opens at hait-past ten o'clock A. M.—There will be no call of the calendar.

SUPREMIC COURT—THAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Barnard—Court opens at hait-past ten o'clock A. M.—There will be no call of the calendar.

SUPREMIC COURT—THAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Barbour,—Nos. 959, 1631, 783, 1515. Added canges—1693, 1537, 1589, 1599, 1507, 1509, 1601, 1603, 1005, 1607, 1609.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge J. F. Daly—Court opens eleven A. M.—Nos. 506, 980, 19655; 1303, 893. By order—1820, 473, 71, 952, 1088, 1268, 819, 472, 4685.

1200. Part 2—Held by Judge Van Brunt—Court opens 11 A. M.—Nos. 982, 35, 940, 1301, 1373, 1374, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1384, 1385.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Gross—Court opens and calendar called at ten o'clock A. M.—Nos. 8038, 8090, 8086, 7013, 7980, 7603, 7890, 8146, 8705, 9505, 9512, 8246, 8247, 8252, 8253, Part 2—Held by Judge Curtis—Court opens at ten o'clock A. M.—Nos. 7988, 7177, 8219, 8218, 8232, 8206, 8036, 8129, 8250, 8251, 8268, 8256, 8257, 8258, 8231, 8258, 826, 8270, 8276, 8277, 8278, 8279, 8280, 8281, 8282, Part 3—Held by Judge Shee. —Nos. 8319, 8324, 7944, 8907, 8909, 9010, 9041, 9043, 9048, 9087, 9061, 9067, 9068, 9070, 9134.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Recorder John K. Hackett.—The Beople vs. Philip Wilke, murder; Same vs. John Smith, burglary; Same vs. Philip Wilke, murder; Same vs. Frederick Heig, rape; Same vs. Frederick Heng, forgery; Same vs. Thomas McCormack, felonious attempt at robbery; Same vs. Joseph Hyland, grand larceny; Same vs. Raudolp Smith, grand larceny; Same vs. Raudolp Smith, grand larceny; Same vs. Mary Ann Leonard, grand larceny from the person.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Arrests. There were 288 persons arrested in this city by the police during the past week. The principal offence was intoxication.

Yesterday morning Patrick Monahan fell upon the sidewalk in Douglas street and broke his shoulder bone. He was taken to the hospital.

Taking the Taxes.

Tax Collector Lemuel Burrows and his busy corps of help have taken in during the past week taxes to the amount of \$83,374 44.

Robbery.

Officer Early, of the Third precinct, arrested James Moran at a late hour on Saturday night on a charge of stealing \$40 worth of cigars from the inquor store of Patrick Murphy, corner of Columbia and Degraw streets.

The Change of the DeKalb Avenue Car Route. A targe number of citizens living upon the line of the DeKalb avenue car route are urging the menibers of the Legislature to pass an act authoriz the DeKalb Avenue Railroad Company to change their route so that they can run direct to Fulton street and thence to the ferry, without being com-pelled to turn off at Gold street. The bil will be op-posed by the Brooklyn City Railroad Company.

Infante Found Dend. Mrs. James Kernan, residing at No. 214 Hudson avenue, found her infant son, three weeks old,

dead in bed yesterday morning.

Mrs. Shieber, No. 220 Bridge street, found her land daughter, four months old, dead in bed yesterday morning.

The body of a female infant a week old was found yesterday morning in a vacant lot on Canton street by Officer Delehanty.

A rogue entered the basement of the dwelling house of Mr. G. Bartlett, 198 Park avenue, on Satnouse of Mr. G. Bartiett, 193 Fara avoide, on Sair-urday afternoon, and finding no one in the apart-ment but a girl twelve years of age, a sister of the owner of the house, the radian field a towel over her mouth and proceeded to ransack the place. Having secured a small sum of money and divers articles of portable value he bid the child keep quiet under penalty of condign punishment and left forthwith.

Perhably Fatal Stabbing Affray. Two coach drivers named Dennis Healy and Lawrence Green, who are employed by L. E. Siefkin, got into a quarrel yesterday atternoon in the stable, No. 1 Harrison street. Finally they came to blows, and Healy, thinking his opponent was getting the better of him, managed to get his pocketknife out, and inflicted a wound in Green's neck which it is believed will cause his death. A physician was called in, and after the wound was dressed, the wounded man was taken to his home at the corner of Baltic and Hoyt streets. Healy was arrested by Officer Smith and locked up in the Third precinct station house.

The Police Force

The Police bill for the reorganization of the Brooklyn force increases the number of Commis-sioners to four—the Mayor being a member of the sioners to four—the Mayor being a member of the Board ex officio. It provides for an increase of the force and creates the office of inspector, and gives three instead of two surgeons to the department. The patroimen are grumbling, because of the neglect of the republicans to increase their payfrom \$1,000 to \$1,200 per annum. They were led to hope all the past year that their compensation would be increased. Three or four, at least, of the present captains of precincts, who were created such under the assumption of the reins of power by the democracy two years ago, and who have proved in every way competent and worthy of the trust reposed in them, will be retained under the "new order of things." This is recognized as but just in view of the fact that three republicans were continued in command of precincts after the abolition of the metropolitan district.

The Half Hundred Reformers and the Parks. A report of the result of the management of the Board of Park Commissioners has been presented by the sub-committee of the reform organization of Rink origin to that committee as a whole, The document, which is not remarkable for its brevity, reviews the history of the Park legislation through the scale of years that has intervened since the creation of the trresponsible commission system. The sub-committee conclude their report as sub-joined:—

It has been a three-fold misfortune to Brooklyn that the

the Commissioners in the community, the people have not watched as they ought what has been going on, especially in Albany

Third—Because of their abundant private means they have placed the standard of expenditure too high some of them may wish to shift the responsibility. For instance, Mayor Kaibdelsch, ex. off-to member, in his speech delivered at the Academy of Music, March, 1800 (see pamphiet, page 7; says:—"I want it understood, when I speak of the Park Commissioners I mean Mr. James S. T. Stranhan, for he is the Commission; but it must be conceded that the set of all the members as a body is the set of each."

Your committee, in conclusion, would recommend)—

First—No further appropriations of moneys for the Park. The Commissioners have \$1,000,000 (january I, 1872) left for construction and \$10,000 and maily for maintenance, besides some arrears on account of maintenance; also considerable sums which they claim can be made from the Park itself, for ilcenses, &c.

illectases, &c.

Seconds—They also recommend the abolition of the Park

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Commission, as the law first provided, and, instead, one official, to be appointed by the Mayor.

THE PERRY HOMICIDE.

Coroner's Investigation-Carroll Committed-

He Will Be Released on Ball-Coroner Scharmer on Saturday morning held as inquest in the case of Thomas Perry, late of 121st street and Fourth avenue, whose death, it is alleged, was caused by being struck on the head

street and Fourth avenue, whose death, it is alleged, was caused by being struck on the head with a hammer, in the hands of James Carroli. About three weeks ago the parties had a quarrel, during which Carroli pulled a hammer from his pocket and struck Ferry on the left side of the head with it. This was seen by Mrs. Perry, and also by Thomas Nugent, the latter of whom was near where the afray occurred. Carroli was partially intoxicated at the time. Other similar testimony was offered. The medical attendant of deceased was called, and testing it that Ferry had been complaining for several years past.

James A. Carroll, the accused, was called to the stand and made a statement in his own behalf. He said that on the day of the difficulty Mrs. Perry called him a son of a b-h and said he was a thief and sne could prove him to be such. Perry then appeared, and, as Carroli alleges, made an assault on him, when he draw a small hammer, which he used in his business (lock-smith), and struck him on the side of the head with 15, but without intending to hunter him seriously.

Deputy Coroner Cushman, who made a post-mortom examination on the body of deceased, testified that on opening the skull and examining the brain to found a fracture of the inner table of the left temporal bone. The internal organs were much diseased. In the opinion of Dr. Cushman death was caused by pneumonia, supervening upon fracture of the skull. The case was then submitted to the Jury, who found "that Thomas Ferry came to his death cypneumonia, supervening upon fracture of the skull, caused by a blow on the nead, with a hammer, the brain had for February, 1572. And we believe that in striking deceased Carroli and no intent to take life."

Perry, who was sexton of St-James' churye, corner of 126th street and Madison avenue, was thirty-two years of age and born in Eugland.

Carroll is thirty-nine years of age, born in Newark, N. J., and by occupation is a locksmita and belihanger. He says he struck the blow in self-defeace. Carroli was committed to t

LARGE FIRE AT NEWTOWN, L. I.

At eleven o'clock on Saturday night fire broke out in the barn of Henry Leveredge, which soon spread to the adjoining outhouses and stables, destroying an of them completely. Several very valuable no them completely. Several very valuable horses, cattle, hay, grain, &c., were utterly consumed, involving a loss of \$10,000. The coachman, who used to work for Mr. Leveredge, is missing. He was asleep in one of the outnouses, and must have been burned to death. The origin of the configuration is unknown, but is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

PLAYING FOR BEN.

PORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 10, 1872. General Butler and party were serenaded last night by the band of the Artiflery School. They left this morning at ten o'clock for Washington.